THE Boston-Gazette, AND COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 921

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, November 30, 1772.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

In The Commons House of Assembly, The 30th of October, 1772.

ORDERED, that the Report of the Committee on Grievances, as agreed to by the House this Day, be printed and made public.

By Order of the House,

THOMAS FARR, jun. Clerk.

The COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES, Report, vid pa. 197

THAT they have considered the several matters referred to them the 22d & 24th instant, by the house; and, though the committee are of opinion, that the Governor's calling the Assembly to Beaufort, keeping them there three days, without permitting them to do any business, and proroguing them on the very day that, by law, was the last that the General Assembly could be discontinued, were such measures as call for the utmost resentment of this house, and would well justify their coming immediately to a resolution to do no business with his Excellency, until he had given them satisfaction in the premises; yet, as the people have been long deprived of the benefit of representation, and his Majesty's service and the interest of the colony, require the immediate sitting and proceeding of the General Assembly on the arduous affairs of our country; the committee, therefore, recommended, that the house do not carry matters to that extremity, but that they enter into the following resolutions, viz.

Resolved, That as this house did not exist when his Excellency formed his plan of calling the General Assembly to Beaufort, his Excellency's proceeding seems to be founded upon his ill-will to the body of the freemen of this province, inasmuch as he thereby shewed his purpose of injuring and affronting whomsoever the freeholders of the colony should choose to represent them.

Resolved, That his Excellency's calling the General Assembly to Beaufort, a place very distant from Charles-town where such Assemblies have always been held (except when malignant and contagious disorders rage therein) where all the public offices and records are kept, at a time highly dangerous to the health and inconvenient to the private affairs of the members, was a most unprecedented oppression, and an unwarrantable abuse of a royal prerogative which hath never been questioned by the people of this colony.

Resolved, That the Governor's keeping at Beaufort, the fullest house that ever met at the beginning of any session, three days, before he would receive them with their Speaker, and then immediately proroguing them, was adding insult to injury, and plainly manifested his contempt of the people's Representatives.

Resolved, That his Excellency's proroguing the General Assembly, without suffering them to sit one moment as a legislative Body, is at least an Evasion, if not a direct violation, of the election law, which enacts, That the sitting and holding of General Assemblies shall not be discontinued or intermitted above six months; that time being entirely expired when his Excellency prorogued the house.

Your Committee recommended, That the Agent be ordered to make the strongest representations to his Majesty, of the arbitrary and oppressive proceedings of the Governor, and to use his utmost endeavours to procure the removal of his Excellency from this government, or such other marks of his Majesty's royal displeasure, as may prevent Governors for the future from thus oppressing the people, by abusing those prerogatives which were intended for their benefit.

And, as his Excellency's speech at Beaufort, seems wholly calculated to throw the blame of all the inconveniencies which the publick labours under, upon former Houses of Assembly, and his charges have been sufficiently confuted by them; it is unnecessary to have their conduct vindicated by the house.

Charlestown, South-Carolina, Nov. 2.

On Wednesday last the Hon. Peter Manigault, Esq; resigned his seat as speaker of the honorable the Commons House of Assembly of this province, and received the unanimous thanks of the house for his long and faithful services.—The members having acquainted the Governor of the speaker's resignation, were desired by his Excellency to proceed immediately to the choice of another speaker, when they unanimously chose the Honorable Rawlins Lowndes, Esq; and presented him to his Excellency the Governor, who was pleased to approve of their choice. On Thursday the said house read the tax-bill the second time, and the same day the committee on grievances made a report, which was taken into consideration on Friday, when his Excellency the Governor was pleased to prorogue the General Assembly to Monday next, the 9th of November.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.

We hear from Roxbury, that on Monday the 16th day of November instant, the freeholders, and other inhabitants of that town, were legally assembled, in order to take into consideration and adopt such measures, as might be thought expedient, respecting the late alarming report, (added to the other grievances under which this people have for several years groaned) viz. that stipends are affixed by order of the Crown, to the offices of the Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of this province. When after mature diberation thereon, the town appointed a Committee, consisting of five Gentlemen, to prepare and report Instructions for their Representative in General Assembly, respecting this momentious affair. The meeting was then adjourned to Monday the 23d instant, in order to receive the report of their committee, and to do what might appear still further expedient to be done, on so alarming an occasion.

On Monday last the freeholders and other inhabitants of said town again assembled, according to adjournment, when the meeting was very full, and the Committee having reported a draft of INSTRUCTIONS to their Representative, the same was several times read, and after debate thereon, was voted by the town; of which the following is a copy, viz.

To Capt. WILLIAM HEATH, *Representative of the Town of* Roxbury, *in General Assembly.*

SIR,

WE his Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Roxbury, in town-meeting assembled this 23d day of November, 1772: Being as on the one hand ever ready to give all due assistance for encouraging and supporting the exercise of government in a constitutional manner; so on the other hand, deeply concerned that the rights and privileges of British subjects, that best birth-right and noblest inheritance of mankind, may be securely enjoyed by us, and transmitted to our posterity; cannot but express how greatly our fears have been alarmed at the general apprehension there is, that a material alteration is soon to be made in the manner of supporting the Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature in this province, and other officers of that Court, whereby, instead of receiving their salaries or supports from annual grants made by the Great & General Court, as heretofore, they are henceforth to depend solely on the sovereign will & pleasure of the Crown for their support. This change we cannot but consider as a most important and dangerous innovation, creating an undue and unconstitutional dependance, quite repugnant to the spirit of the British constitution, and which will, we apprehend, lay an unhappy foundation for the subverting public justice, and we do look on it as a great hardship, that while all possible care has been taken by acts of parliament and express desire from the crown itself, to make the judges of England compleatly independent of the King, his ministers and successors, that the judges of our Superior Court should be rendered absolutely dependent on the crown in the important article of their salaries, whereby we are thus distinguished from his Majesty's subjects in Great-Britain. We therefore think it proper to instruct you, our representative in General Assembly, that you, in all legal and constitutional ways, endeavour to prevent such a most dangerous innovation, with respect to our public liberties, and in a particular manner, that in order hereunto you use your influence in the next session of the General Court, that an act be made, whereby a certain and perpetual fund may be appropriated for the honorable annual support of his Majesty's Justices of the Superior Court, so that they be rendered as much as possible independent, not only of the crown but of provincial grants for their support, provided that their commissions may be of the same tenor of those of his Majesty's Justices in England, viz. During good behavior; and that it may be lawful to remove them on application from the two houses: And we further desire and instruct you to concur in such legal and constitutional measures as may be thought proper to obtain the royal assent to such a bill, that a firm foundation may be laid among ourselves for the support and exercise of public justice.

And we cannot but express our confidence in our most gracious sovereign, who is equally the father of his loyal subjects in this province as well as in England, that when, at his royal desire made known to the parliament of Great-Britain, the judges in England are made compleatly independent of the King, his ministers and successors, it will be highly agreeable to his princely wisdom and his royal will & pleasure, that the like independency of the Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature may be established in this province; and thus a sure and lasting foundation be laid for an unbiassed incorrupted administration of public justice.

The foregoing is a true copy.

Attest, SAMUEL GRIDLEY *Town-Clerk.*

The Moderator then informed the town, that he had in his hand, written copies, of a Letter of Correspondence, a State of Rights, and, an Enumeration of the Violations of Rights, (with which he had been favored by some of the Gentlemen of the Committee of Correspondence of the town of Boston) which were voted by the town of Boston at their last meeting; and after reading the same, the town, by a very great majority, voted, that a Committee, to consist of nine, should be chosen to take the same into consideration, and report to the town, at their adjournment; a Committee was accordingly chosen; after which the meeting was adjourn'd to Monday the 14th of December next, then to meet, to receive the report of their said Committee, and to do what may then be thought further necessary, on matters so interesting and alarming. vide pa. 201.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE grand Epitome of all Learning, both ancient and modern——In which all the *errors*, that ever were, or that ever will be propagated, are clearly, fully and unanswerably refuted—not in the old dull and tedious way of establishing facts by solid proof—but in the easy, concise and convincing way, of bald, striking and learned assertions—and the more fully to crush all opposers—and to prevent any daring *momus*, from the least doubt of the truth of his assertions—the author has been pleased to relate some of the wise sayings of his *Grandfather*, whole wisdom, pious examples——and all the mighty acts which he *did*, *Behold* are they not written in the book of *records*? This extraordinary work is embellished, by a variety of curious and new *cuts*—which are interspersed through the whole piece—and are drawn to the life in the most beautiful manner imaginable.——Namely;—hypocrisy under the cloke of religion—disappointed malice,—unrelenting enmity,—an unforgiving hard and dastardly heart, who refus'd to part with a shilling to deliver a poor prisoner from goal—a betrayer of trust, who publish'd private *letters*—a malicious *man*, who if once offended, can never be *reconciled*—the dregs of grub street—the fume of Billingsgate—the greatest of falshood—the most injurious misrepresentation——groundless and mean suspicion—a disturber of the peace—a sower of discord amongst brethren—and the last and crowning curiosity in the attitude.——

"*And is not this the worst and blackest crime,*

"*That ever was, or can be known in time,*—

"*For this alone made* ADAM *to rebel.*——

"*And dragg'd—down Angel.—to the lowest Hell.*——

The above Epitome is published for the benefit of the poor—by the great the polite and generous and humane Doctor *Brimstone*, and is to be sold at his House, at the very lower end of Cow-Town-Lane.

vid pa. 179. vid our grievances pa. 1100. vid in Index under Judges. vid pa. 1100. vid pa. 187. (1) see the Letter, pa. 1117. (2) see pa. 1089. (3) see pa. 1087.

Dr. *Young*'s Letter to Mr. *Aaron Davis*, Jun.

should have had a Place in this Day's Paper, had we not been pre-engaged with the following.

Mr. *Aaron Davis*. ◊

SIR, *vid pa, 194*

THE weakneſs of an adverſary, with a man of underſtanding, will frequently diſarm him of his reſentment: Who would chuſe to enter the liſts, when even victory is attended with diſgrace? A Bully, as a Huckſter of ſmall Wares, within the Bar-room, or laudably vending Milk and Water, might have grubbed on unnoticed, and not ſuperlatively contemptible; but when he ſo far miſtakes his proper department, as to blunder into the field of politicks, and aſſume a dictatorial and offenſive part, we are compelled with reluctance to ſcourge the inſect, tho' convinced 'tis but an inſect ſtill. We are informed by your *fellow townſman*, who we preſume muſt know you well, that you are deſtitute of feeling; your unexampled effrontery in the publick tranſaction which has unhappily brought you into notice, added to the conſummate aſſurance evidenced in the ſtupid compoſition to which you have tacked your name, are ſtrong circumſtances in favour of the poſition: But is your modeſty truly impregnable? cannot the weapon of ſtern rebuke arouſe your ſenſibility? muſt honeſt indignation mourn a defeat? I intend to try the doubtful experiment, tho' you ſhould analiſe a ſatyr to be a proof of your general conſequence, and extract incenſe to your vanity from the blackeſt record of your ſhame.

In your outrageous zeal for the cauſe of chriſtianity, and the *Virgin Mary*, permit me to queſtion your ſincerity: It is evident from your notable performance, that you have been acquainted with the religious principles and immoral practices of the *gentleman* ſo very exceptionable to you; for ſome years paſt: That he was then as thorough-paced an *infidel*, as virulent an *oppoſer* of *our holy religion*, as he is now: That he was doing diſcredit to the *Bible* then, or to adopt your own phraſe, was *undeceiving mankind* as actively as at any time ſince: That you was *acquainted* with the *open profaneſs* of *his converſation*, and if we may take your word for it, was an *ear-witneſs* to his *oaths and execrations*: Why did you not commence a champion in the cauſe of chriſtianity ſome months earlier? It would have had a better appearance, if in your ebullient zeal you had endeavoured to prevent his diſſeminating ſuch miſchievous principles, and ſeaſonably entered your caveat againſt the pernicious effects of his example: But *the cauſe of chriſtianity* abſtracted from *political concerns*, was not ſufficient to awaken your reſentment: Will not this my dear ſir! occaſion ſuſpicions, that all your flaming profeſſions of patriotiſm will neither diſcredit nor remove?

Doctor *Young* (I dare you to contradict me) has ever been an unwearied aſſertor of the rights of his countrymen: has taken the poſt of hazard, and acted vigorouſly in the cauſe of American freedom: Such endeavours and exertions, have juſtly entitled him to the notice, to the confidence of the people; they, from a thorough conviction of his political integrity, have united him with ſeveral *gentlemen*, againſt whom we preſume you can have no juſt exception, to explain their rights and ſtate their grievances; was not your conſcience ſo delicately ſenſible, I would aſk ſuch an *immaculate chriſtian*, whether your ideas of *reprobation* extended not only to the *whole committee*, but to *every tranſaction* in which they could poſſibly be employed? If not, are you not aſhamed of your capricious folly, in rejecting a cauſe which you profeſs to have at heart, for the ſake of an individual, againſt whom, your ſpotleſs purity has matter of objection.

Shall I be arraigned of want of charity, if I here expreſs my doubt of your veracity in this matter? The cloak of chriſtianity is the threadbare garb of hypocriſy; and novel cover for political apoſtates: I ſuſpect 'tis *the cauſe* that renders *the man* obnoxious; the *infidel* might have perverted the world, and your zeal been ſmothered in its native boſom of ſanctity: in ſhort, had not the *cauſe of liberty* found a buſy *advocate* in the man you brand with *irreligion*, your abhorrence would probably never have found a tongue.

You do not chuſe to have any thing to do with meaſures wherein you muſt follow the lead of ſuch men as Dr. Young: I apprehend you confine yourſelf here to political matters; if ſo, what muſt thoſe rejected meaſures be? if juſt, right and reaſonable, the man muſt be an incorrigible blockhead to reject them, let them originate where they will: if on the contrary, they are improper and exceptionable; you might have diſcountenanced the meaſure, without villifying the man.

Inconſiderable and weak as I eſteem you, you have ſtill an intereſt in the conſtitutional claims of an Engliſh ſubject, equal to a nobleman, equal to an intelligent being: theſe you have no right to ſacrifice even to your own predominant folly. You aſſert that you are, and ever have been as ſteady a friend to the rights and priviledges of your country, as any man whatſoever, &c. whi-ther is that exact point of diſcretion, that chaſte line of decorum, to which your love of your country will carry you, and no further? all thoſe concerned in conſulting and labouring for the redemption of their country, muſt be very exemplary chriſtians, or your patriotiſm hangs ſo looſely about you, that your country may periſh rather than you will unite for it's ſalvation, with a man not compleatly orthodox: *For no political meaſures can poſſibly be reaſonable or juſt, which are not dictated by man of piety and real chriſtianity*: The truth of this obſervation will appear with peculiar luſtre, when we conſider what a poultry figure, thoſe antient heatheniſh ſtates of Greece and Rome made in the primitive ages. You elſewhere ſhrewdly remark, *that it has always been aſtoniſhing to the world, how any important truſts came to be committed to Doctor Young*; *the beſt account that can be given for it*, YOU BELIEVE *is, that he appeared ready to lead in ſuch bold and exceptionable meaſures, as rather favoured of faction, than bided any good to the public*: which is in plain Engliſh, that becauſe the meaſures he propoſed, were dangerous and exceptionable, Therefore the town approved and confided in him. To wave the illiberal ſlander upon the town; I queſtion, moſt chriſtian ſir! whether *any article* of Doctor *Young*'s Creed, will ſtock decency and common ſenſe more than this.

The preſent criſis is truly an alarming one to your country; the few friends of the people have abundant neceſſity to have their hands ſtrengthened: the man who deſerts now, is the worſt enemy of his country: You ſir! have done this, with the aggravated guilt of endeavouring to load with obloquy the cauſe you abandon—I ſcorn to keep terms with a man I eſteem ſo baſe.—You have provided yourſelf a Retreat, being aſſured of the ſmiles of power; nay more, you are entitled to their favour, for the rank injury you meant to the oppreſſed people; and we ſhall probably ſee ſuch *boſom'd* diſtinguiſhed in the *commiſſioned* ſcroll of SCOUNDRELS and (*) RESCINDERS. *Vid, pa, 161. vol, 2.* VINDEX.

Meſſrs. EDES & GILL,

HOWEVER ſorry the Landlord appears, that a Gentleman of the firſt ſtation in Government among us ſhould be ſuſpected of dabbling in the News-Papers, I preſume he will find it very difficult to turn the tide of opinion, in that particular. What ſpeech, meſſage or even table-talk of the Gentleman referr'd to, teem not with the idea of the derivation, of all the people's powers from their ſervants to themſelves? Sidney, Locke, Vattel, ſeem to have quite reverſe notions of the origin and reſervoir of power. They ſuppoſe all power originally in the People, and unleſs expreſs ſtipulations can be produced where any part is given up, in truſt for their advantage, it ſtill remains with them. Inſtead therefore of the Landlord's ſending me to the Law-Book to find a particular act of aſſembly, entitling the people to meet and take into conſideration their grievances, and alarming apprehenſions of their further augmentation, it behoves him to ſhew me ſome law which expreſly forbids & prohibits ſuch meeting.

The Landlord's childiſh quibbles about 'any matter or thing', & that matter or thing's 'being of public concernment', and that public concernment being reſtricted barely to the yoking of ſwine, pounding of cattle, and a few ſuch &c's, well enough become a vindicator of ſo dirty a cauſe. But, know ſuperb Landlord, that the matters and things we complain of, are matters and things of ſuch general and particular concernment, that no acts of any parliament or aſſembly in the world, ſhall deter us from conſidering them, though you could produce Folio's, in which every page was ſtuffed with decrees in direct oppoſition to the unalienable and indefeaſible right of the injured to complain!

If the above doctrine is true; and I am miſtaken if the Landlord can overthrow it; not only every town, but every individual in any town or diſtrict in the province, have many powers, which no poſitive law (eſpecially ſuch as the Landlord holds up) give them; and in conſequence his third query is anſwered wrong.

Having now complied with the Landlord's condition in ſhewing one of the anſwers to his queries to be falſe, I ſhall expect his reply to mine in terms as unequivocal and direct.

A TENANT.

ANDREW DEXTER'S,

SHOP, near the Mill-Bridge, is the Place for CHEAP GOODS, after all is done and ſaid.

WOOLEN GOODS

A great Variety of low-pric'd Woollen GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon, are juſt received from the Manufacturers in ENGLAND, (and are now ready for Sale.)

By Frazier & Geyer,

At their Shop and Store the Corner of Wing's-Lane, near the Market; which, with a large Aſſortment of other Articles lately Imported, will be Sold on the moſt reaſonable Terms for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Boſton, Nov. 5. 1774.

To the Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I have had the pleaſure, to deliver my thoughts in public, upon the Beauties of LIBERTY; it is requeſted that thoſe thoughts may be publiſhed, at this alarming ſeaſon: But as it would be very unpolite in a ſtranger to take this freedom, without aſking the approbational leave of the Gentlemen of Boſton, the author therefore with permiſſion takes this humble method, to invite a ſubſcription to a conciſe Eſſay upon the Beauties of LIBERTY in its Political and Sacred branches; intitled,

The AMERICAN ALARM,

Or, a Conſideration of the Boſton Plea, for the Rights and Liberties of the People. *vid pa.*

Humbly addreſſed to the King and Council, and to the Conſtitutional ſons of Liberty in America, by their humble ſervant,

A BRITISH BOSTONIAN.

Subſcriptions are taken in by D. KNEELAND, and N. DAVIS, in *Queen Street*, and by meſſ. Bookſellers.

William Bant

Has received by the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, *a general Aſſortment* WINTER GOODS, *which he will ſell by Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt Rates for Caſh, at his Store fronting Dock-Square.*

N. B. A fine Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable coloured Broad-Cloths.

A few Hampers of London Porter.

☞ Thoſe Perſons who will favour him with their Cuſtom may depend upon being well uſed.

Boſton, Nov. 25, 1774. 1. h. c.

JOSEPH GREENLEAF

HEREBY Notifies his Friends and Cuſtomers, That he has Removed from his Store in Marſhall's-Lane, to that lately occupied by Mr. William Smith, oppoſite the Golden-Ball, over the Store of Meſſr. J. Palmer and Son, where he has to ſell cheap for Caſh, the following Goods, viz.

A great Variety of Broad Cloths of faſhionable Colours, from 5s. to the Guinea the yard; a good Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens, Dowlas, Ruſſia Linen and Sheeting of moſt prices; Shalloons, Calamancoes, Ruſſels, Pound and No. 4 Pins, Cotton Velvets and Velverets, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, German Serges, Oſnabrigs, writing and printing Paper, Fuſtians, Jeans, Colcheſter Baize, Beaver Coating; Briſtol Beer, Kippen's Snuff, &c.

N. B. One piece ſcarlet, and one do. of green ſuperfine Broad Cloth, a genteel Mahogany caſe of Knives, Forks & Spoons with plated ſilver Furniture, and ſundry other articles, will be ſold at or near the bare exchange.

The SUBSCRIBERS to The General Practice of the Churches of New-England, relating to BAPTISM vindicated, &c. By JOHN COTTON, A. M. of Plymouth.

AND,

A Diſſuaſion to Great-Britain, and the Colonies, from the SLAVE-TRADE, are deſired to call for their Books.

Barbados Rum and Sugars,

A few Caſks of each, to be Sold at THOMAS STODDARD's Store, the North Side of the Town-Dock for Caſh only.

WILLIAM WINGFIELD,

Begs all Perſons indebted to Him whoſe accounts, notes, &c. have been ſtanding above one year, to make ſpeedy payment, or they may depend they will be ſued to January court, without any further notice. As a great many have been deficient in paying their accounts and notes a number of years, He begs that they would not want to be called on any more.

He has for Sale at his Shop in Union-ſtreet, Boſton, a great variety of GOODS, ſuitable for all ſeaſons, which he is determined to ſell exceeding low for Caſh. All favours gratefully acknowledged.

TO BE SOLD,

By *Ebenezer Thwing*, in *Charleſtown*,

A Tavern Houſe, and about 12 Acres of Land, formerly called Cooper's Corner, the Corner from Cambridge to Medford, about a Mile from Cambridge Meeting-Houſe. Whoever has a Mind to purchaſe the ſame, may have it on reaſonable Terms; the Money may all lie to about one Hundred Pounds, by giving Security. For Particulars, enquire of the ſaid Thwing, who keeps ſaid Tavern.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm in *Brookline*, about 4 Miles from *Boſton*, containing about 200 Acres of choice good Land, conſiſting of Orcharding, Mowing, Paſture, Tillage and Salt Marſh; being Part of the Eſtate of *Iſaac Winchester*, late of ſaid Town, deceaſed, and is very ſuitable, and conveniently ſituated for a Gentleman's Country Seat, as it lies upon the Road leading from *Boſton* to *Cambridge*: Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply immediately to Widow *Mary Winchester*, on the Premiſſes, and know further.

TO BE SOLD,

Five Barrels Soft Soap, 12 Months old, at *Twenty Shillings* Lawful Money per Barrel. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

A young Woman, who can be well recommended, and who is deſirous of returning to England, would willingly ſerve any Lady who is going there, in the Capacity of a Laundreſs or Waiting Maid. The Terms may be known by applying to Edes & Gill.

John Barrett & Sons,

Hereby Notify their Cuſtomers, That they have received by Capt. *Faye* from *London*, An additional Supply of low prized, fine and ſuperfine BROAD CLOTHS, of the moſt faſhionable Colours, with ſuitable Linings & Trimmings, which renders their Aſſortment in thoſe Articles compleat, and which with a Variety of WINTER GOODS, already advertiſed, will be Sold at an exceeding low Rate for Caſh by Wholeſale and Retail at their Store near the Mill Bridge.

A HOUSEKEEPER is wanted in a Gentleman's Family in this Town. Inquire at the Heart and Crown in Cornhill.

N. B. No one need apply whoſe Character will not bear a ſtrict Examination.

◊ This contest began by Mr Davis's saying in Roxbury Town Meeting, that he would have nothing to do with measures which Dr young had the lead in. To which Dr young wrote an answer, and gave his Creed, to which Davis made a Reply. This is an answer. — vid pa, 177. & vid his Speeches in Index Vol, 2, & this under H.

To Morrow will be Published,

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, &c. vid pa. 1085.

Letters last arrived here Capt. Jenkins, in a Ship in 6 Weeks from LONDON, *by whom we have the publick Prints to the 14th of October, which contain the following Articles, viz.*

From the London Gazetteer, &c. *of* Sept. 21.

IT was the general opinion of the PEOPLE, when they saw Lord Hillsborough removed from his office, and the good earl of Dartmouth placed in his stead, that the long and insufferable grievances of our brother-subjects of America had been taken into serious consideration, and that the Ministry had determined to put an end to their unwarrantable oppressions.

This, Mr. Say, was the general opinion which the PEOPLE (always benevolent on the first impression of any new political arrangement, or removal) had most favourably entertained. But alas! how have they been deceived! For, in fact, it now appears that Lord Hillsborough, whose arbitrary notions of government (had he a little more reading, knowledge, and understanding) might have recommended him to be Secretary of State to a Frederic of Prussia, or even to a Gustavis of Sweden, is not of principles sufficiently *despotic* to be intrusted with putting the finishing hand to the enslaving of America. How egregiously then must our Ministry have been themselves mistaken in the knowledge of men, when they could think the Earl of Dartmouth a fit Person to do the dirty work which even a Lord Hillsborough had refused to do. In short, Mr. Say, the moment this enslaving measure was proposed to Lord Dartmouth, he immediately declared, like an honest man, and as the late Chancellor Legge, upon a similar occasion, did before him, that he accepted the office of Secretary of State to the North American department, and First Lord of Trade and Plantations, upon the supposition that he was to *restore* to the Americans their undoubted Rights and Liberties; and not, like a Cartouche, to rob and plunder them of *the little* they had still left; and that, if he was advanced to these offices upon such base terms, he begged leave instantly to *resign*. Upon this spirited notification of his Lordship's intentions, the two high offices were offered to Lord Weymouth——. Your readers, Mr. Say, will easily form to themselves, that the *business* now on the carpet respecting America must be black indeed, when I tell them that Lord Weymouth (the wretched derangement of whose private fortune is no great secret) absolutely refused to accept either of the office of Secretary of State for North-America, or to be appointed First Lord of Trade and Plantations.——Yet so it is, even this Nobleman politely begged also to be excused. The same places were afterwards offered to the Earl of B——, and he also begged to be excused. And thus, for the honour of the British constitution, the Ministry have not yet been able to find one man, who has courage enough to be a *consummate villain*.

A NORTH-AMERICAN.

ST. JAMES's, *October* 9.

HIS Majesty has appointed the Right Hon. Simon Earl of Harcourt Lieutenant-General and General Governor of his Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland.—The Right Hon. Lord Viscount Stormont (now at the Court of Vienna) to be his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Versailles.

LONDON,

October 1. The Lords Lyttleton, Temple, and Camden, have been observed to have courted each other's Company lately with uncommon Assiduity. Their Lordships, particularly the two former, have have often very long Conferences together.

Extract of a letter from Smyrna, Aug. 21.

"*This day a terrible fire broke out here, and continued burning all the next day. Three thousand houses, which make three parts of the City, were destroyed; from* 3 *to* 4000 *shops,* 16 *mosques,* 12 *caravanserai,* 7 *baynios,* 9 *synagogues, and* 8 *public markets, have been all consumed; a large quantity of corn,* 2000 *sacks of rice, and* 150 *bales of coffee, have been lost in the conflagration. The whole loss is computed at twenty millions of dollars. It did not affect the English quarter.*"

It is reported that the Duke of Mecklenburg, alarmed at the Progress of the Swedish and Danish Troops, which surround his Dominions, has applied to the Courts of London and Petersburgh for their Performance of the Gurantee Treaty subsisting between them.

The latest Accounts from Copenhagen advise, that vast Preparations are making for War, in order to retrieve the Honour of the Danish Arms: All the military Arrangements are settled, the Troops are in Motion, and the Navy is augmenting with great Expedition.

We hear a certain illustrious Heir Apparent was in Disgrace a few Days ago, for wishing, as he declared he did from his Heart, that Wilkes might be Mayor.

It is the general Opinion of all the Discerning, that Poland cannot be dismembered without a continental War.

Advices are said to be received from Lisbon, that the Castle of Ebremandura in Spain had revolted, and had murdered the Governour thereof, and that a Body of Troops had marched to prevent any further ill Consequences.

October 13. *The Earl of Bute, we are told from very good Authority, is now on a Visit to Lord Camden at his Seat at Chiselhurst, in Kent, where he has been for some Days.*

By Advices from Berlin we learn, that the Prussians are indefatigable in building Fortresses, and putting Garrisons in every Place of Consequence in Polish Prussia.

Advice is received, that the King of Prussia has taken Possession of Cracow, and placed a Garrison of 5000 *Men there to defend it for the King of Poland against his rebellious Subjects; but the same Advices say, it is apprehended that he has other Designs in View.*

We are told by recent Letters from New-England, that the Proprietors of Iron Mines, both there and in Pennsylvania, are entering largely into the Manufacture of Steel Wares, by Means of many able Artificers lately engaged from Birmingham.

All the latest Advices from Spain agree, that all the Spanish Settlements in the South Seas are putting into a State of Defence with all possible Dispatch.

October 14. *A Correspondent observes, that the ambitious Views of the King of Prussia seem to indicate that a general War is not at any very great Distance, except the Powers of Europe become tame Spectators while this petty Monarch dismembers the great and once flourishing Kingdom of Poland. He wishes for the Peace of Europe, that this common Disturber of Mankind may be most heartily humbled; and that instead of Poland, which seems at present to be deserted by all the Powers of Europe, the Dominions of this haughty Prince may become the Subject of Partition among the contending Parties, which will be the only Means of securing to Europe the Sweets of lasting Peace.*

On the 28th of September Messrs. Wilkes and Bull addressed the Liverymen of the City of London, on the Expiration of their Sheriffalty.

The next Day being Michaelmas, came on the Election of a Lord Mayor for the ensuing Year.—A Poll was demanded for Aldermen Halifax and Shakespeare, together with Aldermen Wilkes and Townsend.—The Poll was continued to the 6th of October, when the Numbers were for Mr. Wilkes 2301. Townsend 2278. Halifax 2126(3) Shakespeare 1912.

WILKES's SPEECH
To the LIVERY at Guildhall.

"*Gentlemen and Brother Liverymen,*

"I Want Powers to express the deep Sense I have of the distinguished Honor you have done me by a Majority of your free Suffrages. I find you are now, on the most frivolous Pretexts, to be harassed by a Scrutiny; but I know the Event will only confirm the Justice of the Poll, and demonstrate the Fairness and Honor of the Proceedings of my Friends during the whole Election.

"The present Sheriffs, Gentlemen, in the Course of this Election, have maintained a Firmness and Impartiality, which are the most pleasing Omens of a patriotic Conduct for the whole Year of their Sheriffalty.

"During the present Contest a remarkable Paper has been published relative to the Liberty of the Press, one of the great Bulwarks of all our Liberties. I find it authenticated by one of our own Body, a Freeman in Paternoster-row, Mr. Thomas Evans. In that Paper we are told that Col. Burgoyne, Chairman of the Select Committee of the House of Commons for enquiring into East-India Affairs, came into this City, and threatened the Printer, in consequence of his having published their Minutes, that if he did not give up the Person, or Persons, who favoured him with the Proceedings of that Committee, the House of Commons would proceed against him with the utmost Severity. I rejoice, Gentlemen, that the honest Printer has not been frightened by so insolent and illegal a Menace, and I here declare that he, and every other Fellow-Citizen, shall have the most spirited legal Support from me, both for his own private Protection and Security, and for the effectual Punishment of every Violator of the Laws of our Country, and the Franchises of our City. While God continues me Health to do my Duty among you, the Powers, with which you have armed me, shall be exerted against every Attempt of Violence and Injustice, even from the highest usurped Authority. Our Right, as Constituents, to be fully informed of the Proceedings of our Representatives in Parliament has been clearly demonstrated, but the Force of Truth is not likely to prevail against Men, lost to all Sense of Shame, even so atrociously wicked beyond the Example of the most barbarous Nations and Times, as to corrupt the great Fountain of Public Justice, by erasing a judicial Record, till that Hour held almost sacred in every civilized Country. I congratulate you, Gentlemen, that you possess several excellent Magistrates, who in a good Cause have the Fortitude to meet the Rage of a Senate, composed chiefly of Hirelings and Slaves. I fear however that your present Mayor will neither merit, nor even wish this Praise, for it would be very new, and wonderful indeed, if such a Man should risk the smallest personal Advantage, or Convenience, for you or the Public; but as we have among us Magistrates of Ability, Firmness and Intrepidity, real and warm Friends of the People, I am persuaded that our Liberties and Franchises are safe against every hostile Attack. The Event must be happy, the Defeat of Despotism, the Victory of the Constitution.

"I can never, Gentlemen, sufficiently acknowledge the Honor you have done me by the unanimous Resolution of your entire Approbation of my conduct during my past Sheriffalty. Permit me likewise on this Occasion thus publickly to return Thanks to my late Colleague. Thro' the whole Course of the last Year he has given repeated Proofs of his steady Attachment to the Cause of Liberty, and to the Duties of his Office. He has shared with me the various Fatigues and Difficulties inseparable from our late Charge. I have regularly experienced from him the most obliging Readiness to lessen the Weight of whatever was painful or oppressive, and to co-operate in every Measure for the common Welfare, and the Good of this Capital. Your private Feelings, Gentlemen, will I am sure justify me in this Public Tribute of the Gratitude I owe to so worthy a Friend, & excellent a Magistrate, as Mr. Alderman Bull."

NEW-YORK, November 13.

Capt. Ruche from South Carolina, the 16th Instant, in Lat. 40, Lon. 72, spoke with Capt. Noble in the Sloop Endeavour, from Edenton, in North Carolina, for Boston, all well.

Capt. John Bryan, in 45 Days from Jamaica, the 24th Instant in Lat. 37. Lon. 73, spoke with Abchurch from Boston for Cape Fear, all well on board.

Friday last William Thompson was executed here for robbing the House at Mr. Jennison Boston, of the Out-Ward of this City.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.

Capt. Jenkins who arrived here last Tuesday, left London Thursday 6 Weeks.—Capt. Jarvis was to Sail for this Place two or three days after him; and Capt. Wiltham in about a Fortnight. A Person came Passenger with Capt. Jenkins who carried on the Button-making Business and has bro't over the Materials for making all sorts of gilt Buttons.—A Manufacture not known by any in America.

Capt. Brace from Falmouth the latter End of September spoke with the Brig Daniel, Captain Barnard from Philadelphia, in Lat. 39. 19. and Long. 38. 40. W. out eighteen Days.

Friday Afternoon after Ship launching at the North-End, a Son of Mr. Richardson Head Builder, in going cross the Ways, broke his Legg short off.

Thursday the 16th of December next, is the Day appointed for the Trial of Ansell Nicherson; he being the supposed Murderer of the three Men and Boy lately said to have been murder'd by the Crew of a Pirate. (2)

On Thursday Morning last died of a Cancer, in the 65th Year of her Age, much lamented, Mrs. MERCY SMITH, Relict of the late Mr. JOHN SMITH, of this Town, Merchant, and Daughter of Elder Bridgham, long since of this Town, deceased, at whose House our Quarterly Charity Meeting originated. She was a Gentlewoman religiously educated, and who early inheriting the Piety and Virtues of her Ancestors, became an Ornament to Religion. She was a sensible Woman; a prudent Wife; an indulgent Parent; a condescending Mistress; a kind Neighbour; an agreeable Companion; a cheerful Christian; and a faithful Friend; conscientious in her Dealings; devout both at Home and at Church; patient under Affliction; and resigned in Death. Her Remains are to be interred this Afternoon, and her Friends desired to attend the Funeral at half an Hour after Three, P. M.

Last Thursday Afternoon departed this Life at Cambridge, in the 81st Year of her Age, Mrs. *Sarah Gay.*

On FRIDAY next,
Will be Sold at PUBLICK VENDUE,
By Benjamin Church,
At his Usual Place of Sale,
A great Variety of European Goods,
consisting of Broad Cloths—Ratteens—Combletts—Shalloons—Callimancos,—Tammies—Frizes—German Serges—Irish-Hollands—Checks—Oznabrigs—House Furniture—as Tables—Looking Glasses—Chairs—Beds—Pewter—House Furniture—Wearing Apparel—Watches, &c. &c. ——On FRIDAY NEXT.——

To-MORROW Morning,
At ELEVEN o'Clock.
(if fair Weather,)
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On GREENE's Wharff;
A large Quantity of Shop Sugars in Hogshead and Barrels. J. Russell, Auctioneer.
‡‡ If it should prove foul Weather on Tuesday, the Sugars will be Sold on Wednesday.
WANTED a Schooner of 70 Tons Burthen, for which a Sloop of between 80 and 90 Tons would be given in Exchange. Inquire of J. Russell.

TO BE SOLD BY,
Jonathan Davis,
At Bull's Wharff,
A small Quantity of Tar, Carolina Pease, Barbadoes, West-India and New-England Rum, Jamaica Spirit, Salt, a few Bales of Cotton Wool, Long Island Hay in Bundles.

BOSTON, November 30.
WANTED,
A Boy or two, about Nine or Ten Years Old, that have good Voices to Sing at the Subscription Concert.——such will meet with good Encouragement, and be taught Gratis, by applying to *Mr. Propert.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*,
ENTERED IN.

Gardner from North-Carolina. Dobel, Reed and Ingersol from Newfoundland. Keat from Halifax and Liverpool. Arnold from Halifax. Atwood from Quebec. Collings from Nova Scotia. Miller from New-London. Kidder from St. Lucia. Longcraft from Hispaniola. Porterfield from Greenock. Jenkins from London.

Buried in the Town of BOSTON, since our last, Eight Whites. Two Blacks
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Seven.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday, 12 min. after 4		Friday, 14 m aft. 7	
Tuesday, 6 min. af. 5		Saturday, 44 m af. 7	
Wednesday, 45 m. aft. 5		Lord's Day 32 m af. 8	
Thursday 28 min. after 6		First Q. D. 3 Aft.	

V vid pa, 164. 2 vid pa, 164. 3 vid. State of Grievances pa, 1100 4 vid pa. 471.
(1) M.r Nash. (2) vid pa, 187. (3) vid pa, 205

Bottles and Coals just arrived,

LARGE handsome Quart Bottles in Hampers a Grose each; also best Newcastle Coals suitable either for Grates or Sm ths Use, to be Sold on Board the Brigantine Dolphin, James Scott, Master, at the Long Wharff, or at WILLIAM DENNIE'S Store in King-Street.

Also to be Sold or Lett said Brigantine, double Deck, about 180 Tons, 7 Years old, well found, and a remarkable fast Sailer.

To be Sold very Cheap,

A few Spices, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace. Likewise; for less than the Cost and Charges, a few Crates of Earthen Ware, each Crate a clever Assortment for a Shop. Inquire of Capt. *Thomas Hulme* in Butler's Row.

John Adams,

(Opposite the Old-South Meeting-House, Boston,)

HAS just Imported from London and Liverpool,

A General Assortment of China, Glass, Delph, cream colour'd, white stone, brown and enamel'd Ware, being directly from the Manufactures, will enable him to supply his Customers and others as low as can be bought in the Province.—He has likewise to Sell.—

Choice Bohea, Hyson and Souchong Tea, double and single refin'd Loaf Sugar, best brown Sugar, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinamon, Cloves, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Raisins, Currant, Oatmeal, Flour, Coffee, burnt and ground ditto, best Poland and this Country Starch, Florence Oyl,

Best French Indigo, Durham's best Mustard, Kippen's Snuff, Crown Soap, Chocolate by the Box or less, T. D. 12 inch Pipes by the Box or smaller quantity, Cotton, Flax, the best of Weymouth Cheese by the quantity or single Cheese, Redwood, Logwood, Allum, Brimstone, Copperas, Salt Petre.

John Dean Whitworth,

Acquaints his Friends and the Public,

That he has imported in the last Ships from England, and now opening at his Shop, formerly improved by Messieurs *Baker* and *Bridgham*, and nearly opposite the Cornfields, Union Street, *Boston*,

A large Assortment of English and India GOODS,

Which he is determined to sell at as low a Rate as can be bought in *Boston*, by Wholesale and Retail for CASH only.

BLUE, green, claret, drab, scarlet, crimson and mix'd color'd, superfine middling and low-pric'd broad cloths; blue, green, gray and mixt colour'd 6-4 ratteens, blue & red duffils, blue & red coatings, lambskins for furtouts, knape and plain hath heavers, red, blue green & white drapery bays, red, blue, green, pink, crimson and scarlet 7-4 Colchester bays; blue, green, scarlet and crimson worsted plushes; strip't duffil blanketing, 7-4, 8-4 9-4 & 10-4 blankets; blue, green and red half thicks, drab colour'd plains, drab color'd waled kerseys, strip't linceys, ¾ and yard wide flannels, bearskins, emboss'd serges, shalloons of all colours, tammies of all colours, calimancoes all colours, green crimson and drab russells, drab, green, garnet & strip't cambleteens, double cambletes, burlins, blondines, mecklinburgs, drab, green and crimson double worsted damasks, black, blue and green everlastings, black figured ditto, black, green and crimson drawboys, yard wide popplins, yard wide crapes, green, drab, garnett & crimson worsted water'd grograms, ¼ yard mussinets, mens black, grey & marble worsted hose, black, grey & white knit rib'd do. black green, blue, drab and crimson breeches patterns, mens white, black & masqueraded plain and ribb'd silk hose, womens white, black & drab silk gloves and mitts, womens black and drab worsted gloves and mitts, mill'd yarn gloves and mitts, muffs and tippets, callicoes and patches, black pelong sattins; black, white and sky-blue figured sattins, black figured modes, black, green crimson and drab chi-wide India persians, English and India black taffaties, lungee and silk romals, cotton romal handkerchiefs, Spittalfield silk handkerchiefs, black, green, blue, pink and white narrow persians, white and black bone lace, snail and gimp trimming, scarlet and crimson cord, plain ¾ and yard wide white muslin gauze, black and white figured and strip't ditto, catgut, parisnetts a large assortment of black and colour'd ribbons, womens English shoe-fertets of all colours, qualities of all colours, hyland and letter'd garters, strip't tapes, No. 13, 17, 25 and 27, Holland tapes, diaper and filleting tape, nonsopretties, ¼, ½ and 3d-wide Irish linnens of all prices, ravens duck, cruzabrigs, ticklinburg, Russia drabs, Russia diapers, Russia linnens, cambricks & lawns, sheetings, Scotch & printed linnen handkerchiefs, dimities, fustians, thicksets, Manchester cotton velvets, cotton velveretts, bedtics, bedbunts, cotton gowns, bengal gallooms, braid, cord, balleridine sewing silks of all colours, fans of all sorts, wax necklaces, silk knee garters, cotton stay laces, pins of all numbers, packet pins, pound pins, coloured threads, Scots threads, ivory and horn combs, mould and wier shirt buttons, mens brown buckram, womens brown stay ditto, cover'd & needle-work buttons, death head twist ditto, a large assortment metal buttons, gold and silver thread buttons, best silk & hair, best scarf twist, hatband crape, black taffeny, crewels, worsted for quilting, ink-powder, writing paper, Kilmarnock caps, plaids,

&c. &c. &c.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of Benjamin Ingersoll, *late of Boston, Mariner, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment to* Mary Ingersoll, *Administratrix on said Estate; and those that have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts in order for Adjustment.*

Raft of MASTS

Lost off the Isle of Shoals.

WHEREAS a Raft of MASTS for the use of His Majesty's NAVY, were lost in towing them into Piscataqua River, on the 20th Day of October last, which are Number'd and Mark'd I. D. and I imagine are drove ashore between the said River and Cape Cod.—I promise a Reward of Three Pounds Lawful Money, to be paid upon the safe Delivery of each Mast in the said River Piscataqua, provided they are not Damaged and rendered unfit for Service, and the Sum of Two Pounds L. M. for each that shall be Delivered in like manner to Mr. George Brinley, Merchant in Boston.—I Caution all Persons who may find the said Masts not to Destroy or Damage them, as they will be liable to a Penalty of Fifty Pounds Sterl. for each, besides the value of the Mast.—Upon finding any of the above Masts immediate Notice is requested to be sent to

Portsmouth, Nov. 16, 1772. EDWARD PARRY, Agent for Masts for His Majesty's Navy.

TO BE LETT,

A genteel End of a Dwelling-House, with a Garden, Chaise-House, Barn, and other Out-Houses; situate near the Common.

Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE LETT,

A Convenient Brick Tenement with a good Yard, Garden, Well of Water, and a good Stable, opposite to the Hon. *James Pitts*, Esq; Enquire of Edes and Gill.

COCOA

TO BE SOLD BY

Joshua Blanchard, jun.

At his Store over Blanchard's Wine-Cellar, Dock-Square, Boston.

ALSO,

Brown Sugars by any Quantity, Coffee, Chocolate warranted pure, French Raisins, Currants, Turky Figs, Best French Indigo, Logwood, Redwood, Brimstone, Copperas, Allum, Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Best Kippen's Snuff, Starch, Very best Durham Mustard in 1 lb. ½ lb. ¼ lb. Bottles, 15 and 18 Inch Pipes per Box, A few Crates of Cream coloured and Glass Ware, Handsomely assorted for Retail,

AND

A Quantity of Narraganset Cheese.

To be Chartered or Sold,

A Snow of about 170 Tons burthen, lying at Col. Hancock's Wharff; She is a good Vessel, well found in every Respect, and is an excellent Sailer.—Persons wanting to purchase or hire may apply to Messrs. Archibald Wilson & Co'y, Town-Dock, or to William Dyguid & Co'y, Treat's Wharff.

☞ The Highest price given for Flaxseed at above Places.

To be Let at the North-End,

A Wharff, Cooper's Shop, and Stores. Inquire of *John Ballard*, or the Printers hereof.

FIRKIN BUTTER

To be Sold by Samuel and Stephen Salisbury, at their Shop two Doors to the Southward of Doctor Silvester Gardner's in Marlborough Street.

WANTED,

A Man Servant to wait on a Gentleman, and that can take Care of and drive Carriages; he must be sober, discreet and honest.

Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A wet Nurse, with a good young Breast of Milk, within 5 Miles of Boston, would take a Child to suckle; Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Boston, Nov. 15, 1772

Gilbert Deblois,

INFORMS his Customers that he has just received an additional Supply of Goods, per Captains Delano and Lyde from London, which with those receiv'd before this, makes his Assortment Compleat. Amongst his last Recruit is a large parcel of black Sattins, figured Capuchine silks, Scale & Fur trimmings, Muffs, black, white, scarlet and crimson bone and blond Laces, a large assortment newest fashion Ribbons, Gauzes, Carguts, &c. Poplins, Crapes, Denmark Lusters, Mussinetts, worked Damask, Cambletts, &c. a genteel assortment Brocaded and other newest fashion Silks, a large assortment Scarlet, Crimson, white and blue and almost every other colour Broad Cloths from 5£. to 8 Guinea per Yard, with Trimmings to suit, also, Bath Beavers, Lambskins, and other Winter Goods, Gold and Silver Laces, Buttons, spangled Coat and Waste Frogs, a few genteel silver plated Sword Belts, Fifes, Drums, &c. Boys round white and black furr'd Hatts, &c. Choice new Currants, Spices, choice Teas, black and white China Cups and Saucers, with all other sorts of China.

N. B. As his Goods are as well bought in England, as any imported from thence without Exception, his Customers may depend on every Article being charg'd at the very lowest Prices, and as cheap as any that are Sold in Town.

Roberts & Lee,

Jewellers,

Opposite the Old Brick Meeting-House, Cornhill, Boston, has Received by the last Ships from London,

A large and valuable Assortment of Jewellery, with a great Variety of Watches, and other Articles, consisting of plated pillar candlesticks of the Gothic and Countian order, ditto snuffer stands with snuffers, plated tankards, pints, ditto spurs very neat, ditto shoe and knee buckles very cheap, plated swords and hangers, mehogany cases with silver-handled knives forks and spoons the newest fashion, stain'd ivory knives and forks both chap'd and plain, patent razors warranted good, ditto penknives and straps, with all sorts of cutlary, compleat setts of fish, &c. with pools for quadril, patent ash-skin memorandum books, Ladies and Gentlemens Morocco pocket-books silver mounted, neat silver shoe, knee and stock buckles, ditto pinchbec, ditto gilt, an elegant assortment of japan ware, patent night lamps which tells the time of night, and may be used in the nicest bed-chamber, without the least offence, and with the greatest safety, hair powder scented and plain, powder knives, dressing and tail combs, tortoiseshell pole combs, bones that are well recommended, black hair pins, tooth powder which may be depended on to be no quackery, tortoiseshell and bone tooth brushes, with a great many other articles, too tedious to mention.

Town and Country Goldsmiths may be supplied with every article usually imported in that way, on very advantageous terms.——They make and repair every article in the Jewellery way, as neat and reasonable as in London. Mourning Rings made with Expedition.

N. B. Ready Money for old Gold, Silver and Lace.

Boston, November 16th 1772.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED. Price 12. Law. Money, And TO BE SOLD by

James Foster Condy,

At his Store in Union-Street, directly opposite to the Cornfield——BOSTON.——

A POEM, Entitled, the GRAVE.

By Robert Blair.

The House appointed for all the Living. Job—

To which is added,

An ELEGY written in a Country Church-Yard.

By Mr. Gray——

This Pamphlet will fully recommend itself, to the best Judges and Lovers of Poetry——

Said STORE

HAS by the several Vessels, last from London receiv'd

A General Supply of the most modern BOOKS

In Law, Physick, History, Divinity, and every Brand of polite Literature——Bibles, Testaments, Psalm-Books, Primers, Primers, Books for the Amusement and Instruction of Children, &c. &c. &c.

STATIONARY, &c.

Writing Paper of every Sort; Press Paper, Account Books of every Size and Quality, Gentlemens & Ladies Pocket Books very neat, Ash-skin and Ivory Memorandum Books, Quills, Pens, Ink-Powder, Leather Ink Pots, various Sorts of Penknives, Writing Books, Glass Ink Pots, Glass Sand ditto, Slates, Wafers, red and black Sealing Wax, Wooden Sand Boxes, shining Sand, Pounce and Pounce Boxes, Black Lead Pencils, Trunks, Ink Jugs, Slate Paper, Parchment, Ivory Folders, Nose Spectacles, Temple ditto, ditto green Glasses, double Temple Spectacles, Mathematical Instruments, ditto half Cases, Dividers and Steel Pens, Sliding Ruler, &c. &c. ALSO,

Barometers, Air Thermometers, ditto for boiling of Water, Diagonal Machines for viewing of Prints—reading Glasses, Glasses for near-sighted Persons, Concave and Convex Glasses, Watchmaker's Glasses, a Convex Glass for drawing Landscapes, Acromatic Prospective Glasses, Prospective Glasses from 4 Inches to 4 Feet in Length, Pocket Globes, (small ditto mounted, Microscopes, Steel Pen-Engines, Maps of New-England, ditto of New York, ditto of the World, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. All those Persons who please to purchase at said Store, may depend upon buying as cheap as at any Store in BOSTON or AMERICA (without Exception) and used in such a Manner as will leave no Room for Complaint, but give entire Satisfaction.

Fred^k. Will^m. Geyer,

EMBARKED for England, desires all Persons who are indebted to him either on Book, Note or Bond, to make speedy Payment to Mr. Benjamin Clarke, Merchant in Cornhill, Boston, who is fully Impower'd to receive and give discharge for the same, and if any Persons have any Demands on said Geyer, they are desired to apply to Mr. Clarke and receive their Pay.

Boston Nov. 16th. 1772. (6 w.)

Low Freight from *London*.

This is to Notify the MERCHANTS and TRADERS, who import GOODS into *Boston* from LONDON, that one of the *Mast-Ships* will probably take Goods on board at *London* at a cheap Freight, perhaps Half what is customary, and be at *Boston* about the latter end of April next or sooner.—Apply to JOHN DURAND, Esq; in *London*.

Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, Nov. 4th. 1772. EDWARD PARRY, Agent for Masts for the Royal Navy.

Boston, Printed, by EDES & GILL.